

## THE POST.

WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY  
AT LEBANON, N.Y.,  
BY W. W. JACK.

TERMS.—The Post will be furnished subscribers at the following rates:  
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## Post's Corner.



For the Post.

## TO ANNA.

The time has come when we must part  
Although it grieves me, tho' my heart  
Sticks within me, knowing we  
Must part until eternity,  
Shall bear us to that blissful shore  
Where, thank God, parting is no more,

Forget the past—Oh! let it be  
Obliterated by the "Sea  
Of Oblivion," as it rolls  
Engulfing all within its folds;  
Sparing none, but as it flies  
Wreaking just vengeance on its prize,

Let every word, or look, or sigh,  
Beneath this sea forgotten lie:  
As if we ne'er had known each other  
Let's all our former feelings smother;  
Our "stern decree" hath willed it so  
And we must part to meet no more.

No more on earth shall I behold  
That form of thine, whose alp-like mould  
Would make a priest his oath forget—  
Yes, Anna dear, I love thee yet—  
Would make his heart, tho' hard as stone  
Submissive bow, before thy throne'

Oh! had I power o'er memory,  
Mo more, o'er one, to think of thee,  
But oh! thine image haunts my mind,  
Thou loveliest of woman kind,  
At midnight when I seek my couch,  
Upon my brow I feel thy touch,

The gentle breathings of thy voice  
When all is silent, save the noise  
Of wayward zephyrs through the trees,  
Or rustlings of the balmy breeze,  
'Tis then, communing with my heart  
I think of thee,—how can we part?

Farewell, farewell; it must be so  
Yes, I must leave thee—I must go  
In solitude my love to mourn,  
While to the flattering world you turn  
And cast abroad thy winning smiles  
And other trusting hearts beguile.  
GAGENSAUER, Ky. 1855. L. D. M.

## Miscellaneous.

From the Louisville Times.

## Mr. Magoffin's Letter of Acceptance

HARRISBURG, April 3, 1855.

Gentlemen:—I have just returned from the South, after an absence of several months, and did not receive your letter of the 23d ultimo, informing me officially of my nomination for Lieut. Governor, in time to give you an earlier answer. The honor conferred upon me, by the distinguished body of men you represent, is duly appreciated and doubly prized, because it was unsolicited. While I have never sought office, I have never refused to obey the call of my party; and much as it may interfere now with my private affairs, I do not feel at liberty to decline. Approving of the resolutions passed by the Convention, as I most cordially do, I accept the nomination, and will devote my time with zeal to the cause until the election. I must, however, ask for a few days to arrange my private affairs.

We respect an open, manly foe, but in this contest we have to encounter a secret enemy, that creeps stealthily from his hiding place, and strikes like an assassin—in the dark. This new party, then—the know nothing party—formed by desperate, ambitious, designing men, who have inveigled into their ranks many honest and confiding persons, of both the great political parties, cannot have our respect, and should be met with the sternest opposition. I object to it, because it is not founded on the principles of the Constitution; I object to it because its notions, ends, objects and proceedings are secret, and under the solemn obligations of an oath; because it is founded upon the simple idea of proscription for foreign birth and religious faith; because it discourages the freedom of discussion, interferes with the rights of conscience, and is at war with the dictates of reason and the spirit of our institutions; because secret political societies are most dangerous to the liberties of the people; because it requires the surrender and sacrifice of the great Whig and Democratic parties, and seeks to elect its candidates without an avowal of their principles; because it is distrustful of the capacity of the people to govern themselves, and does not make its appeal to the popular mind and heart for its justification. There must be something revolting to every honest man, in the idea of its meetings—not open but secret, not in daylight but at night, not in the usual places of public meetings, but in unseemly places, approached through dark alleys, and up back stairs; not discussing their principles in open, manly discussion before an intelligent people, but concealing their plans, their purposes and their plottings under the terrors of an oath; knowing each other, not as they have known, and tried each other as members of other parties, but by led scars will never pass away.

## THE LEBANON POST.

THE PRESS—THE SHIELD OF THE UNION—THE DEFENDER OF EQUAL RIGHTS.

VOL. 3,

LEBANON, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1855.

NO. 31.

## California Items.

Robinson & Co.'s Savings Bank has turned out as rotten as could be. The deposits amount to \$207,000, and the assets nothing at all. It is doubtful if the depositors receive one cent on the dollar. Mr. Robinson has been arrested on a charge of embezzlement, and is now awaiting the action of the Grand Jury.

A number of Mercantile failures have been recorded; among others those of Chapin, Sawyer & Co., and S. B. Coury. The recent intelligence respecting the Kern River mines is of a mixed character. Quite a number of persons returned on the America last Sunday, very much disengaged from the accounts they received on the road to the diggings. Other accounts confirm the previously received reports concerning the richness of the mines. We presume the diggings are about as good as any in the country, and no better.

The disturbances in Los Angeles, within the last fortnight, are summed up in four killed and four wounded. The killed are Sonorians and Indians.

A duel was fought near this city on the morning of the 13th, by Col. Wm. Walker and Mr. Carter, formerly of Sacramento. They used pistols; distance eight paces. At the second fire, Mr. Walker received a slight wound in the foot, and here the matter ended.

The rain has fallen abundantly of late, and all the streams are swollen. At Sacramento the river has been rising rapidly for several days past, and on Wednesday, was but very little below the maximum height attained since the foundation of the city.

The Supreme Court adjourned on the 6th ult., having rendered a number of very important decisions. One decision was to the effect that persons who inclose lands in the mining region, for agricultural purposes, cannot hold them against minors.

In the Legislature, the most important subject of discussion has been the Free Bill, reducing materially the fees of Sheriffs, Clerks of Courts, &c. It has passed the Assembly, and will very probably pass the Senate.

A bill to fund the floating debt of San Francisco has also passed the House. As the whole debt, which now amounts to nearly \$2,000,000, is entirely contrary to the charter, and consequently illegal, the policy of funding it all is strongly objected to by a considerable body of tax payers.

A bill to prohibit public gambling will very likely pass the Legislature; and the friends of temperance are not without hope of obtaining the passage of a prohibitory liquor law at the present session.

A bill to prohibit raffles, lotteries and gift enterprises, has passed the House. The bill suppressing houses of ill fame has passed both Houses.

The State Marine Hospital has been abolished.

The "conflict of courts" is becoming quite interesting. The Supreme Court of this State decided, a month or two ago, that appeals could not be taken from the State Courts to the United States, and Judge Shattuck, of the Superior Court of San Francisco, disregarded this decision, and transferred a cause to the United S. District Court. Down comes the supreme Court with a peremptory mandamus, commanding him &c., but it was of no avail, for Judge Shattuck recognizes a higher law, and says he "shall not touch the case again."

Miss Davenport made her first appearance in California at the Metropolitan Theater, on Monday evening, as "Julia," in the Hunchback. She was enthusiastically received, and fully justified the reputation which preceded her arrival there.

The American Theater has closed for the present. It has been a loosing concern for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams are staying in the interior.

Ernest Kohle, under sentence of death in Marysville, broke jail on the 8th inst., and made his escape.

On the 1st inst., an attempt was made by a company of one hundred men to rescue a prisoner who had been incarcerated in the Yreka jail for breaking a water ditch. The Sheriff, however, having prepared himself with a posse of men, made a desperate and successful resistance, although one hundred shots were fired, two men killed, and quite a number wounded.

Slicer, the state agent at Yreka, was shot through the thigh. The mob failed to succeed in rescuing the prisoner, and, at last, advised him to make his escape.

The Sacramento Statesman has ceased publication, and the Stockton Argus has been revived. Phenix is preparing a volume of his writings for publication in N. Y.

The Chinese are still coming; about two hundred and fifty arrived on the 12th ult., in the ship Alfred from Hong-Kong.

The expression, "He's in a fine pickle," is said to have arisen from the circumstance of some barbarian, who, upon going in search of a cowslip to flog his better half, tumbled into a cask of brine which had been used for salt pork. His wife fled the house and told the neighbors that her husband was in pickle.

Words can sting like serpents; they can gnash and rend and tear like ravenous wolves—they can cleave through nerve and marrow, and make wounds whose rage

DISTRICT CONVENTION.—So far as we have been able to ascertain the feeling of the democratic voters of this Congressional district, there seems to be a very general determination to give the opposition thorough drubbing at the August election; and from the present aspect of affairs in the district, we are strongly inclined to the opinion that the democrats are very capable of carrying out that determination. Mr. Wintersmith, the nominee of the know nothings, is a whig, and may be a very clever gentleman for ought we know to the contrary, but it is very certain that he cannot carry the whig vote of the district by some hundreds; and if the democrats will prove true to themselves, they can elect their Representative with ease, notwithstanding the fraudulent apportionment bill by which this district was intended to be made irretrievably whig.

We have conversed with several prominent democrats from various parts of the district; and from the best information we have been able to obtain, we feel authorized to say, that a convention for the purpose of nominating a democratic candidate for Congress, to be held at some convenient point, will meet the wishes of the party throughout the district. Springfield has been suggested as the place, and next month as the appropriate time for the convention. We hope the democrats of the several counties composing the district, will take the initiatory steps as early as may be convenient, by appointing delegates, and naming the day that may seem to them most convenient to the whole delegation.

As to the individual who ought to receive the nomination, we have no suggestion to make. All we want is a reliable democrat—one who has not sold himself to the old enemy under a new name; and if the convention will give us such a man, we entertain no earthly doubt of his election by a triumphant majority.

Mrs. A. H. Rose, of this county, has been spoken of as a suitable candidate; and if the convention should give him the nomination, he will no doubt feel himself under obligation to make the race. We are not, however, an advocate of his claims, to the exclusion of any other good democrat; nor do we know that he desires the nomination. But judging from his past course, and from a knowledge of his uncompromising opposition to the new legislation, we feel warranted in endorsing him as a true democrat, and as one who will not sacrifice his principles for his own personal advancement.

We hope to hear from the friends throughout the district during the coming week, so we may be enabled to announce in our next time and place agreed upon for holding the convention.—Ploughboy.

## The Major's Hat.

Many persons have some antiquated article of clothing or furniture endeared to them by association, and which, though of no real value they cherish highly. My aged friend, Major Wood, was partial to a "white hat," which he has worn for several years. The Major was sometimes passionate and hasty in his proceedings, and suffered the usual fate of persons who are quick to anger, it being often mercilessly provoked by practical jokers.

As he lived in the country and liked good things, he kept a large stock of poultry. An owl in his neighborhood also appreciated the fine condition of his chickens, and frequently feasted on the plumpest of the flock. The old gent vowed vengeance on said owl, and procuring a musket, charged it with an unusual quantity of powder, followed by a large handful of slugs, and then setting it behind the door patiently awaited the coming of the enemy.

Net long after this belligerent attitude had been assumed, the Major, while smoking his last pipe previous to going to bed was roused by a boisterous tumult among the fowls, and before he could leave his chair, one of the boys, who had been out for a short time, ran in, exclaiming with great earnestness:

"Here he is, Dad—here's the owl on the well-pole—let me shoot him, do?"

"Go long, young block-head, I'll fix the varmint myself, that I will," said the Major disdainfully as he took up his formidable gun in hand and brought it to bear on the white object, which was plain to be seen. A stunning roar was heard and a bright flash momentarily dispelled the darkness, but the apparent owl sat as a knot on the side of a tree.

"Did you ever see the like of that?" said the Major self-inquiringly.

The musket was reloaded and again discharged, but the owl remained immovable.

A suspicion that something was wrong flashed upon the Major, as he set down his gun, and going to the well-pole, drew down the pole by the bucket rope, lol his favorite hat, rent, as he expressed it, "all to little giblets," by the handful of slugs that had torn it.

The hopeful youth who had contrived the trap, and thus far looked on with great composure, now made a hasty retreat and spent the remainder of the night in the hay-mow.

Reason governs the wise, and cajoles the fool.

## Terms of Advertising.

For 12 lines or less, 1st insertion, - - -	75
For each subsequent insertion, - - -	25
For half column 6 months, - - -	\$16
" " 12 months, - - -	18
For whole column 6 months, - - -	18
" " 12 months, - - -	25

A liberal deduction made for yearly advertisements. When the number of time for continuing an advertisement is not specified, it will be continued until ordered out and charged accordingly.

## Select Tales.

From the Chicago Literary Budget.

## A Page from My "Scrap Book."

By BEN BLOCK.

A party of officers belonging to H. B. M. regiment of infantry, stationed at Manchester, were walking along the street, when Mary Bolton passed them, and drew down upon herself a shower of insolent praise. Insolent, because uttered by those who were generally supposed to be superior to her, at least in position, and whose admiration she despised.

Mary was a noble girl to look at. She was the daughter of a wealthy farmer, and had received an education which befitted her for the position she might naturally expect to occupy in society—that of a lady. She was annoyed at the expressions she had heard, but being determined upon retaliation, she concealed her displeasure and looked timidly, but with a little roguishness, into the eyes of the youngest and most dandified of the party, which was Lord—who was well known to be the dupe and butt of his fellow officers.

This glance was perceived by his companion.

"Ah! ha!" said one, "there is a challenge for your lordship."

"Who—yes," drawled his highness, "I shall follow it up! Do any of you know who she is? But I fancy the conquest of one such as she would be nothing very great."

"There's a devil in her eye that says you can't do it," retorted another.

"I'll wager a champagne breakfast," replied his lordship impatiently, "that I obtain an interview and an appointment."

"Done!" said the one who had spoken first. "I take you. And the pair shook hands on it.

"Then," said his lordship, "I shall leave you to enter on my mission. Au revoir!"

By this time Mary had entered a shop where she was followed by his lordship, who commenced in a very gallant manner to apologize for the apparent rudeness of his friends, and wound up with a request to escort her home.

She laughed and refused, but permitted him to extract a promise from her to meet him next day.

On the following day Lord—and his friends drove out to within a short distance of the place where they were to have evidence of his success. They alighted and all but himself remained, as his lordship was to pass the spot with Mary Bolton to complete his triumph.

He went to the trysting place, where he met Mary. But she was only playing her part, and as Lord—found her apparently very coy he determined that he must be bold. Therefore he attempted to steal a kiss, which attempt she resisted successfully. And, as this was a thing he was unaccustomed to, he proceeded to procure one by main force, when he found himself seized by the arms and thrown into a ditch.

He scrambled out, to find his lady-love in the embrace of a stout and apparently young farmer, receiving a kiss very willingly.

"Perhaps you do; if you will tell me, I shall find out whether you do or not."

"Then you think I don't know," she replied, but I do; it is my think."

"Your think!" said the philosopher, astonished in his turn; "who told you so?"

"Nobody. I should be ashamed if I did not know without being told."

The philosopher had puzzled his brain a great deal about the soul; but he could not give a better definition of it in a few words.

JESTS OF SCRIPTURE.—It is a very common with some persons, says the Christian Messenger, to raise a laugh by means of some ludicrous story connected with a text of Scripture. Sometimes it is a play on the words, a pun; at other times a blunder; and not seldom, a down right impurity. Whatever be its form, even when lightest, it is no venial offence, leading as it does to profane contempt of God's Word. Those who practice this

"Fight a fellow like that!" tartly replied his lordship. "Absurd! If he was a gentleman I should not object but—"

"But he is a gentleman," replied the other, "and fight you must, or regret it all your life."

His lordship was evidently controlled by this one of his party, and left the master in his hands.

He (the friend) then stepped over to the young farmer and requested that he would either apologize, or name time and place to give his lordship that satisfaction which one gentleman had a right to demand.

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# THE POST.



LEBANON, KY.

Wednesday Morning Apr. 25. 1855.

We are authorized to announce S. G. DABNEY, as a candidate for the office of *Magistrate* for the Lebanon district; at the ensuing May election.

All foreign organs swear that when Sam visited the nunnery at Roxbury, a few days ago, he patted one of the nuns upon the cheek. We are afraid the young fellow did do this. Like most young fellows, and some old ones, he has his weaknesses. The fact that the nun was very pretty is no apology for him. We should be very glad to see him fined for his misconduct.—There are so many fine girls who are perfectly willing for the handsome young giant to squeeze their hands and hug and kiss them, that he is utterly inexcuseable in taking liberties with those who are not willing—*Louisville Journal*.

How like you that, Catholic admirers of the "Prince of Editors?" How do you like it if real minded men of other religious denominations? You who have expressed your disapproval of the vile and ungentlemanly conduct of those political Beau-Peeps. An editor has been found in chivalrous Kentucky who makes a jest of one of the most dastardly, infamous, and ungallant acts ever perpetrated under sanction of law in the United States—But we are prepared not to be astonished at anything which may now make its appearance in the Journal.

The history of the transaction is about as follows: The members of the Legislature took it into their bigoted noddles to appoint a committee to examine all the nunnerys in the State. This committee twelve in number took twelve or fourteen of their friends and visited the school near Roxbury. Here these gallant sons of America nosed around the premises—into the private sleeping apartments of the lady inmates, into closets, into "buck baskets of foul linnen," and even into the sanctuary of the Lord. In all of which places they behave as true blackguards and ruffians, and as fit followers of their great and infamous leader,—Ned Buntlin. Asking the young lady boarders if the house was not kept as a bawdy-house, and if they were not strumpets—Familiarly chucking the nuns under the chin and handling their rosaries, were some of the actions and doings of this dignified Massachusetts Examining Committee. We can't blame them much, however, for some of them, if they were not reared, they must have procured their breeding in houses of ill-fame, and know no better.

But the most abominable part of the story remains yet to be told. The Legislature of Massachusetts, (among whom may be found sixty-three Ministers of the Gospel,) refused to even censure the acts of their darling committee. "Oh Massachusetts!—that's the place for me, I'm going with my empty jug, Massachusetts for to see."

Even know nothing sheets of the North are expressing their indignant disapproval of the actions of both the Legislature and their delectable committee. Your on the wrong "tack," now, Mr. Prentice;—"hard a-port" with your helm and "head her off several points," or you may never get to the "the leeward" again.

The question very naturally suggests itself to our mind,—by what right, or by what constitutional authority can the Legislature of any State appoint a large committee to enter any private residence, or make an examination of all the schools of any particular kind, where there is not a shadow whereon to hang a suspicion?—And furthermore, what right have the aforesaid committee to insult the weak, defenceless and innocent inmates, after they have been thoroughly satisfied that everything therein was in strict conformity to the rules of propriety, and the misdemeanors they sought to discover had their birth, existence and being in their own polluted and bigoted minds alone?—Suppose the Legislature of Kentucky, at its next sitting were to appoint an examining committee, to pry into such schools as Mr. Morrison's or Mr. Cosby's at Bardstown; not for the laudable purpose of encouraging them and ascertaining their condition; but to pry and snout around, in order to find out whether or not they were *assignment houses*. What would be the consequence? Why the committee would not live to get through with their task—the community would become a roused and bloodshed would be the result.—Aye the very gentlemen themselves would lay aside their clerical robes

and shoulder a musket in defence of their sacred honor and the sanctity of their hearth-stones.

But, this is the doings of Sam; and is but a mere type of what he will do should he get into power. As "the young giant" seems inclined to go off into vagaries, and do some very vile things, we think it behoves the people of these United States if they value their own peace and prosperity, to cage him. And we would furthermore suggest that Prentice and others of like kidney, be also confined with him; they can tickle him so, and keep him in a good humor.

The Bardstown American publishes the Letter of acceptance of Mr. MAGOFFIN, (which will be found on our first page,) and makes, of course, "unfriendly and adverse remarks" upon it. The editor says:—

"After giving his acceptance he commences a tirade upon the so called Know Nothing party—he advocates no principles, suggests no measures, but merely makes an appeal to the partisan spirit of the unfeigned and invincible."

Well, it is a good joke for a *know nothing* sheet to accuse any candidate for any office of "advocating no principles or suggesting no measures," especially in a mere letter of acceptance. And besides, Charley, did he not say that he approved of the platform laid down by the Convention which nominated him? Is your memory so bad that you do not remember the principles therein contained? But again:

"He charges the American party with being the offspring of Abolitionism, the foe to the South, and enemy of our glorious Union, and other very heinous and terrible sins."

We have read and reread the document and can't find anything of the first part of the above quotation; but had he accused the party of being the bastard of meddlesome and fanatical Abolitionists, we opine he would not have been far wrong. You are flighty Charley, your political stomach is out'en order. That the other accusations quoted, are true, events which lie in the womb of the future will verify, if the "young giant" be not caged or nipped i' the bud.

He charges upon foreigners as a class, the odious title of abolitionists, and attempts, by far-fetched and meagre philosophy to prove it. Who are the abolitionists of the North? Who are the wide-mouthed opponents, and actual resisters of the Fugitive Slave laws? Who opposed the passage of the Nebraska Bill, and are now praying and struggling for its repeal, together with all other laws framed for the protection of the South? Are they foreigners? Most assuredly not! They are native-born citizens! And furthermore they are leaders and fuglemen to the know nothing party of the North. Again, it is not in the Free States, that the poor, unfortunate foreigner receives the most outrageous wrongs? The place where he sees the place of his worship desecrated and burnt, where neither he nor his family are safe from insult, obloquy; in fine, where the greasy, lazy, run-away negro is treated with ten-fold more respect, than him or his. To cast an insinuation, even, let alone make a direct charge that these unfortunate, down-trodden beings have any affiliation or sympathy with their persecutors is not only absurd but unjust.

Hon. Beverley L. Clarke, the democratic candidate for Governor, will address the citizens at the following places: Shepherdsville Bullitt county, Friday May 25, Bardstown, Nelson co., Saturday May 26, Springfield, Washington co., Monday, May 28, Lebanon, Marion co., Tuesday, May 29, Hodgenville, Larue co., Wednesday, May 30; and at Elizabethtown, Hardin county, Thursday, May 31.

The citizens of the New Market District, earnestly request DAVID BULLOCK and KELISSES ABELL, to permit their names to be used as candidates for Magistrates in that district, in the ensuing May election.

Yesterday our friend R. M. Bowman finished putting up the first story of the "open front" of Messrs L. A. SPALDING & Co.'s new store. The work all of stone, pillars, caps, bases and cornice, is all stone; together with the panels under the show windows. This will surpass any store in the interior of Kentucky, for beauty of exterior and internal arrangement. The stone work does an infinite amount of credit to Mr. Peter PIERRE, who executed it,

Mr. H. M. McCARTY.—This gentleman has issued a prospectus in Bardstown for the purpose of establishing a newspaper in that place. The politics of which is to be the "old line Whig doctrines."—We wish Mac all kinds of success, and hope he will give the know nothingness of that ilk their just deserts, as we are fully convinced he is capable of doing.

Our particular friend J. H. Kirk has arrived at home. He is, we are happy to say, in good health.

It is very refreshing to read news-papers which advocate know nothingism prating about "the union of Church and State," and which sometimes put the words in startling black capitals, and seldom descend below the emphasis of *italics*, in making use of them. In the same paper, aye—perchance in the same column of the same POLITICAL SHEET you see a virulent tirade against some, one or more of the *dogmas* of the Catholic CHURCH.—Now it is ridiculing the belief in transubstantiation, and again the power of the priests to forgive sins:—now it is attacking the belief in Purgatory, and anon making sport of the immaculate conception of the virgin mother of God. What connection is there between the religious views of a *bona fide* citizen of the United States on revealed religion and political economy? Ministers of the Gospel, (PROTESTANT, mind you,) offer themselves unblushingly for offices, both to enact laws and to carry them out; and the know nothing party elect them, and these same know nothing papers advocate them, and all in the same breath cry out against Papacy and horrors of uniting Church and State! Oh, consistency thou art jewel!

Can any one charge a Catholic priest with ever offering for a civic office in the United States? Can any one charge it upon them of wielding that powerful influence which the know nothings give them credit of possessing in any election? No! and he that does is a LIAR! and the truth is not in him. A Majority of them scarcely ever go to the polls to exercise right of suffrage, so little interest do they take in political affairs. Comparisons are odious, we know, but it is forced upon the defenders of true Republicanism to make them as illustrations.—Has this been the course of Protestant Clergymen? We leave it to clear-minded, unprejudiced, and reading Protestants to answer.

Again, how many Catholics have been elected to office and power in the United States? Insignificantly few. There were but two in Congress last year. Vastly few ever go to the legislatures of the States. Then, in the name of wonder, where has this ruinous scheme of the Catholic Clergyman to mix Church and State been exhibited? If they possess such a wonderful power over their parishioners that you ascribe to them in temporal matters they would have secured more than two Catholic representatives in the last two sessions of Congress, when every man who is not a thorough know nothing knew that then would come off a great struggle for and against them. We never knew a Catholic Whig vote for a Catholic Democratic merely through a religious bias, be he foreigner or native born; or vice versa. But we'll tell you what we have seen: we've seen, and not long since, Protestant Whigs refuse to vote for Catholic Whigs, because they were Catholics; and Protestant Democrats do the same thing. Put that in your pipe and smoke it.

ARRIVED AT LAST.—Godey's Lady's Book has arrived at last, for May. It is an unusual thing to miss it from our table on the 15th of each month that we became alarmed lest it might have miscarried. It is as all the rest have been, a very interesting and attractive number, in every particular.

DR. VANDERSLICE.—This eminent practitioner intends visiting our town within a few weeks. Those who have deep-seated and hitherto incurable diseases, may hail his advent with joy. See his advertisement in another column.

A committee of Petersburg Va., aver that they heard Hon. Henry A. Wise's speech, delivered March 12, 1855, and that he did apply the terms "lousy," "Godless," "Christless," "scoundrels," "traitors," and "fools," to the Kuow-Nothings.—Ex.

Suppose he did; they deserve, in our opinion most of these names and a few more.

Wm. Giles of Salem, Mass., shot himself dead on Thursday evening, at Cambridge Mass. He was in love with a young lady, who refused to marry him.

Poor fellow! he must have been a know nothing, i.e. an idiot

INQUEST ON DRURY.—Coroner Menzel made another effort this morning to get testimony relative to the death of Patrick Drury, one of the victims of the riot over the canal. But one witness was present—W. Roll, one of the judges in the Eleventh Ward. He testified that no one had been prevented from voting at the Eleventh Ward polls, until after the assault had been made on the Germans by down town bullies, and that due attention had been paid to the challenging of voters.

The Coroner concluded that he would not give it up so, and dispatched constables with about thirty subpoenas for persons who should, it is thought know something about the difficulty. It would seem, as the Coroner remarked this morning, that "this town don't know anything about the fight, or if it does know, it won't tell." Constables go out after witnesses, and are unable to find anybody who knows anything. The presumption is that they don't know anything themselves.—Cia. Com.

The remains of a newly born white child was found, on last Sunday morning lying in the garden of a gentleman in town, wrapped up in coarse sacking; had the appearance when found of having been recently thrown there, and had marks of violence about its head.

The verdict of the coroner's jury was in substance, "came to its death by violence."

There is as yet no clue as to the perpetrator of the deed.—Bardstown American.

Lotter rip.

Reported for the Louisville Courier.

## TELEGRAPHIC.



## ARRIVAL OF THE NASHVILLE.

N. Y. April 23.—The Nashville arrived yesterday at noon with dates to the 7th.

There is nothing new from Vienna.—The conference had adjourned until the 9th.

The Russians and allies were strengthening their position in the Crimea, preparing to the spring campaign.

A council of war was held on the 13th of March, and Omer Pasha desired assistance from the allies, which could not be granted.

The Turks are only expected to hold Eupatoria.

On the 18th, a large reinforcement of Russians entered Sevastopol.

Gen. Conroy states that in the affair of March 22nd and 23rd, the Russians lost 3,000 and the allies 600 men.

The Vienna conference met on the 3d, but adjourned until the 9th, when the Czar's ultimatum is expected.

A portion of the Baltic fleet sailed on the afternoon of the 4th.

The Russians have established two fortified camps of 30,000 men each to defend the Baltic provinces, and blocked all the ports by sinking vessels.

The London times devotes a leading article to the defence of the Know Nothings.

The telegraph announces that the Spanish government had demanded the recall of the British Minister at Madrid, on account of his interference with religious matters.

All Pasha arrived at Vienna on Friday, and will take part in the future discussions of the conference.

The week's news is briefly summed up.

Politics are just where they were, except that the feeling is becoming stronger that nothing else is left but to fight it out.

The conference has adjourned until the 9th, to await the Russians ultimatum and the arrival of the French and Turkish ministers of foreign affairs at Vienna.

There has been a succession of sanguinary conflicts between the French and Russians, before Sevastopol, for the possession of the rifle ambuscade pit with varying success, but much loss. Latest battle was fought on the nights of the 23d; we put 3,000 men hors de combat. We have no details, it being Easter holiday. Parliament is not in session.

LATEST.—Gen. Weddel's return as Prussian envoy to Paris has been countermanded, and Col. Oldenberg, an attaché of Prussia has been recalled, indicating that the negotiations are closed.

ST. LOUIS, April 23d.—The office of the Luminary, Parkersville, which paper was suspected of free-soilism, was attacked on Saturday by 200 citizens of Platt county. They destroyed the fixtures and threw the press into the Missouri river, and the editor's absence saved him from a coat of tar and feathers.

Violent and threatening resolutions were also passed against the editors, free-soilers and Methodist Preachers.

A Scotch Know-Nothing is called a Diana Ken. In French the words are said to be Sait Rein. In Dutch Nix Fushia. In Chocklaw, Chick-a-ma-fena. In the original Arabic, Phe-phi-pho-phum.

IMPORTANT FROM CUBA.—THE EXECUTION OF AN AMERICAN CITIZEN.—The United States ship Fulton, Commander Mitchell, arrived at Norfolk on Thursday morning last from Havana. Commander Mitchell reached Washington yesterday morning with important dispatches for the government from our acting consul at Havana, Mr. Robertson.

We learn from a private letter that Estrampe was garroted on the 31st ultimo. He met his fate with extraordinary coolness, courage, and composure. Whilst the negro executioner was engaged in fastening the iron band around his neck Estrampe exclaimed in a clear, loud voice, "Death to royalist! Liberty forever!"

Thus was sacrificed American life in the person of a young man of excellent character and noble impulses. Whether he was tried conformably to the 7th article of our treaty with Spain is for our government to determine. The mockery of a trial to which he was subjected called for an earnest, solemn protest from our

constituted authorities.

Estrampe was removed to the scaffold without a trial, and the executioner was allowed to do his work.

In addressing a letter to him, post paid, and enclosing a fee, can have advice and medicines promptly sent them.

Residence on Preston street, between Green and Walnut. Private office on Floyd street, between Market and Jefferson. Office hours from 8 to 12, A. M., and from 2 to 6 P. M.

April 25, 1855.

Call on the agent, and get a Circular and Almanac, and read the wonderful cures this truly greatest fall Medicines has performed.

No genuine unless signed BENNETT & BEERS, Proprietors, No. 3 Pearl Street, Richmond, N. Y.; to whom all orders for supplies and agencies must be addressed.

And for sale by L. H. NOBLE, Lebanon; JOHN STARK & SON, Springfield; and by dealers in Medicine generally.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

TAKEN UP AS AN ESTRAY, by Thomas H. Hamilton, living four miles north west of Lebanon, Marion county Ky. ONE RED STEER, 2 or 3 years old, with a smooth crop on the right ear, and half crop and under-bit off the left, valued at \$10 00.

Given under my hand this Feb. 1st 1855.

B. EDMOND, J. P. M. C.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership hitherto existing between

W. Warren & McDonough is mutually dissolved, and all persons indebted to said firm are respectively called on to settle immediately.

JAN 24 1855. WARREN & McDONOUGH.

Notice.

PROPOSALS will be received by L. A. S. Siding, John Shuck and A. Corley for Grading and Graveling Republican Street in Lebanon, from the corner at Dr. Jas. F. Ecco's to the Catholic Church yard. For specifications and details, see said Committee. All bids must be in by Saturday the 28th, at noon.

L. A. SPALDING, JOHN SHUCK, A. CORLEY.

ALL 18 1/2 ft.

BUENA VISTA.

HAVING recently purchased the justly

celebrated Buena Vista Spring, 5 miles

South of Lebanon, I would respectfully inform

the public generally that I have refitted the establishment entirely, with new furniture and

everything necessary for the comfort and convenience of visitors. And I am now prepared to receive boarders by the day, week,

# THE POST.



Wednesday Morning, Apr. 26, 1855.

## Rags! Rags!! Rags!!!

Clean Linen and Cotton Rags wanted at this office. The highest price in CASH will be paid for any amount brought.

## Notice.

All personal communications to this paper will be hereafter charged as advertisements, and must be paid for, before they can appear. This rule will be adhered to strictly.

**Wanted, Immediately.**—A young lad, of from 12 to 15 years of age, to learn the printing business. A boy of good moral character, of a sprightly intellect, who can come well recommended, can have a chance to obtain a good and lucrative trade.

**Public Meeting in Bardstown.**  
Pursuant to a public notice, many of the citizens of Nelson county met at the court house in Bardstown, on the evening of the 14th April, 1855. The meeting was called to order by Wm. F. McGill Esq., and on his motion the Hon. C. A. Wickliffe was called to the chair, and John E. Newman, Esq. appointed secretary.

The chairman having expressed his thanks for the honor conferred on him, by being called to preside over the meeting, declared the object of the assembly, to be as he understood it, to deliberate and take into consideration the propriety and plan of organizing in order to resist the new movement by a party in politics, which professed the proscription of certain classes of our fellow-citizens. He declared that he would never cease to oppose any party that made war upon the rights of an American citizen, either on account of the place of his birth, or the religion he professed. He invited men of both the whig and democratic parties, who agreed with him in sentiment to unite in the deliberations of the meeting.

His speech was received with great enthusiasm and cheering by the large audience.

The chairman having declared resolutions or speeches in order, R. Logan Wickliffe, Esq. addressed the meeting and submitted the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted.

1. Resolved, That we are as we have ever been, the advocates of equal rights, civil, political and religious, and we will support no man for office, who proclaims his fellow-man, native or foreign born, on account of his religious faith; and we invite all true patriots, (without regard to former party distinctions,) to unite with us in the support and maintenance of equal rights, civil, political and religious, to all.

2. Resolved, In a Republican Government, candidates for public offices should not only be well known by the public before the time of election, but their principles should be publicly avowed, so that those entitled to the right of suffrage may judge and act so as to promote the welfare of the country. That secret political societies or associations are unfriendly to, and militate against the interest, purity, and safety of Free Governments.

3. Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed in Bardstown, as a Central Committee for the County, with power to appoint committees in the different precincts of the county for the purpose of giving aid and assistance in carrying out the principles herein declared.

4. Resolved, That we recommend the second Monday of May next as a suitable time for a convention to nominate a candidate for Congress, the convention to meet in Bardstown, and we request all the counties comprising the district to send delegates.

5. Resolved, That our fellow citizens of Nelson county, in the several precincts who unite with us be requested to appoint delegates to meet in Bardstown on the same day to select a candidate for the State Legislature.

6. Resolved, That we will maintain a paper in this place for the purpose of giving aid and support to the principles here declared.

7. Resolved, That the Louisville Democrat, Louisville Times, the Harrodsburg Ploughboy, and the Lebanon Post be requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting.

At the suggestion of the Chairman time was given him to designate the persons comprising the Central Committee.

Our motion adjourned.

C. A. WICKLIFFE, Chairman.

John E. NEWMAN, Secy.

The great defaulter Schuyler, is living at his ease in a small town on the Rhine called Bruges, in the possession of half a million money belonging to widows and orphans, who are ruined completely by this enormous swindle. We shall see, if "the end of the man is peace."

A Maine law physician's prescription on the city agency: "West India Rum 1 pint; aqua (water) 5 drops."

The corner stone of a new Catholic church was laid in Newport on Sunday week.

The notes of all the suspended free banks of Illinois are now redeemed at par, by the Auditor of that State—he having sold the stocks which were pledged for security of the notes. The suspended bank notes of Wisconsin are also redeemed at par.

A light mulatto married woman is giving private rehearsals in Philadelphia, previous to her appearance in public as a reader of the poets, *a la Fanny Kemble Butler*, Miss Kimberly and others. The papers say she evidently possesses some ability.

A prohibitory liquor law has passed the New Jersey as well as the New York legislature.

The South Kentuckian says the know nothings have nominated two democrats for the Legislature in Christian county. Wouldn't give much for their democracy.

Sergeant Peter Clark, of the U. S. Marine Corps, and late Orderly Sergeant of the Marine Guard at Pensacola, has come home to an estate in Ireland worth six thousand pounds per annum. He has been in the United States Army eighteen years.



## Carriages! Carriages!!

THE Undersigned, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Lebanon and Marion County, in general, that having served his time in New York, and worked in several of the Eastern Cities, as a carriage-body master, thereby acquiring a perfect command of his business; that I will manufacture

### TO ORDER,

And keep constantly on hand,  
*Coaches, Carriages, Broughams, Rockaways, Phaetons and Buggies;*

Of the latest Eastern Styles; made of the best materials and finished with good taste. All of which will warrant for one year, and sell at fair prices.

I am prepared to build Omnibusses of any size, to suit purchasers.

Carriage repairing neatly done, in all its parts. Shop on Main Street, near the Lebanon Hotel. Oct 5th P. F. MILLIGAN.

### DOCTOR HOOFLAND'S CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS,

PREPARED BY DR. C. M. JACKSON, Philadelphia, Pa., WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a deranged Liver or Stomach.

Such as Constipation, inward Fibs, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Head burn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Flushing of the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensation, when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Eyes, Fever and Lull Pain in the Head, Deficiencies of Perspiration, yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirit.

CAN BE EFFECTUALLY CURED BY DR. HOOFLAND'S

### CELEBRA TED GERMAN BITTERS,

PREPARED BY DR. C. M. JACKSON,

No. 120 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not exceeded, it is equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cases attest, in many cases of artifical physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of Diseases of the liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are, without, safe, certain, pleasant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED.

More testimony from the South in favor of HOOFLAND'S celebrated GERMAN BITTERS, prepared by DR. C. M. JACKSON, Philadelphia. They stand equal and unapproached by any other remedy now before the public for the cure of

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Nervous Debility, Disease of the Kidneys, &c., &c.

H. W. CHANDY, Millerton, Ky., Oct. 16, 1852 said: "Having sold your Bitters some time, I find it gives satisfaction in every instance that has come under my notice."

NELSON & EDWARDS, Springfield, Ky., June 21, 1851, said: "We rejoice to inform you that this justly celebrated medicine has fully maintained the exalted reputation which has been given it, and having tested its virtues we unhesitatingly say it demands its due."

J. T. & J. W. BERRY, Lebanon, Ky., July 21, 1852, said: "We have seen and heard of no other remedies performed like them. Dr. Hooft's German Bitters, and believe it to be a valuable medicine."

GRANT, Irvin, Ky., June 26, 1852, said: "We have succeeded in introducing your German Bitters; physicians and others purchase them by the half dozen and up."

DR. FATIO & BRO., Knoxville, Tenn., April 9, 1851, said: "Your Bitters are now selling very fast, and every person has used it, so far as we have been informed."

These Bitters are entirely vegetal, they invigorate and strengthen the system, never prostrate it, and can be used for infants as well as adults.

For sale by respectable dealers everywhere.

Sold in Lebanon by L. H. NOBLE, in Springfield by J. S. STARK & SON.

ONE CENT REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Lebanon, on the morning of Tuesday the 31st of October, 1854, a young lad named

HENRY DELUINE MCATEE.

Said boy was an indentured apprentice to me, to learn the art of printing. He is 14 or 15 years of age, slender made, and has a long, gangling, peculiar stride when walking. He has a very sheepish, green looking countenance; and is no part of a printer. This is positively, to warn my fellow craftsmen and all others from harboring or employing said boy, as I shall most assuredly put the law in full force against such as do. I will give the above reward and no thanks to whoever will return him to me.

Lebanon and Elizabethtown paper please copy once or twice.

W. W. JACK, Nov. 1st.

Ed. and Pro. of Post

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods.

Ever before brought to this market. In histore

can be found all of the different varieties of goods usually kept in a store.

spr. 12, 3m E. P. MAHON.

THE VERY FINEST article of LETTER PAPER that the country afford may

be found, low for cash at the Printing Office.

May 5, ff.

J. C. MAXWELL,

W. W. CLEAVER,

E. A. GRAVES,

J. W. THOMAS,

Drs MAXWELL & Cleaver.

Office two doors above the Drug Store.

Dec 2d ff

R. KNOTT,

JOHN HANNING

New Fall and Winter

DRY GOODS.

THE Undersigned having received a very

heavy stock of Fall and Winter Goods,

which they have purchased lower than ever

before, are, and determined to sell for small

profits. We invite an examination by our

friends and the public generally, before pur-

chasing elsewhere.

Our stock consists in part as follows:

Berage De Laines,

Plain all wool do.

" Silk Shalleys,

Figured do,

Gingham,

Lutes,

Plain, figured and fancy Silks,

Black Tuscan Satin De Chine,

French worked Collars,

Flouncing, Chemisets and Sleeves,

Super bl' and fancy French Cloths,

" " Cassimeres,

Drab De Ta,

Satin, silk, plush, velvet & cash-

mere Vestings.

Black and fancy Cravats.

Together with a very heavy and general

assortment of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Manufactured in part by J. Hanning,

which we will warrant all the time.

With a full assortment of Gloves, Hosiery,

Jaquets, Muslins, Linens, Table Diapers, Towels, Black Laces, Black and Fancy Fringes, Dress Trimmings, Insertions, and Edgings.

Also Groceries, Hardware, Quenchedware Cutlery, Boots, Shoes &c. In any of the above articles, our stock will be found very large and complete.

Nov. 1st KNOTT & HANNING

TO THE PUBLIC,

WE WILL EXHIBIT

OUR WHOLE STOCK OF

READY MADE CLOTHING.

AT THE lowest cash price

IN ALL OUR CLOTHING.

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READY MADE CLOTHING.

AT THE lowest cash price

IN ALL OUR CLOTHING.

## Scissoring.

### A Bull Examines the Quadrupeds

Summer before last, Walt Bridges kept the well known hotel near Union course, familiarly known as "Snedikers." Attached to this house are certain, large, well regulated stables. These stables, at the time, contained some sixty of the fastest trotting horses in America. They were there on board, and awaiting the advent of the fall sporting season. In the vicinity of the stables was a small enclosure, in which the horses were daily aired and exercised. So much for the plot and surrounding circumstances. Now for other matters:

Among the visitors who drove up to the hotel, one hot day in August, was a citizen of London—a regular John Bull looking citizen—leg like the pillars of Hercules, and cheeks red and pulpy as pulpit cushions. He was accompanied by his wife and family. Having ordered up and partaken of refreshments he sauntered out on the front stoop, and opened up the following dialogue with Briggs:

"Whose 'orses are those?"

"They belong to a farmer, just over the next hill."

"What, the whole of them?"

"Yes, he's an extensive operator—works some 8,000 acres of ground, and enjoys an income of \$600,000."

"And what does he do with such quadrupeds—they are too fragile to plough with?"

"not at all—the soil is light, and what they lack in size they make up in activity. That mare there (pointing to Lady Suffolk) will plough twelve acres a day, and do it with all ease."

"Impossible—twelve acres a day—it can not be done, sir."

"But you forget her speed—she can do a mile in three minutes."

"Before a plough?"

"Yes, sir. Place her in a wagon and she can come through in still less time."

"Would you allow me to test that statement?"

"Certainly—John put the gray mare in the wagon, and let this gentleman take her round the course once."

John did as desired. The mare was put before a light wagon: Mr. Bull got in—Mr. Bull took up a position, and touched the Lady with the whip. The Lady started—Mr. Bull was jerked suddenly into his seat. When he recovered his position, the mare was doing a stride marvellous to behold. The Lady went and Mr. Bull pulled. It was useless, however. The critter had "got a going," and all the gentleman from London could do, could not stop her. At last one of the by-standers advised him to "aim her for the fence."

Mr. Bull took the advice, and brought up with a suddenness that came near shooting him through his neck tie and hat.

As soon as he could recover his breath, and brush a little, he again commenced his colloquy with Briggs,

"And that's what you call a common American plough 'orse?"

"Yes, sir."

"And pray, if this be a plough 'orse, what are your roadsters capable of doing?"

"A great deal more, sir. There is a horse (painting at O'Bries) that works before an omnibus. Put him in a butcher's cart and he will do his mile in 2:28, and do it all day long."

"Can that be possible?"

"True as gospel—I have seen him do it often—a whole week at a stretch."

At this part of the conversation, Mr. Bull was seen to take out his tablets, and enter a few hurried notes. In a short time we expect to see some enterprising English publisher issuing a book on the "Farm Horses of America," in which the doings narrated above will occupy "the first two chapters." Look out for the proof sheets.—Albany Knickerbocker.

SAM PATCH OUTDONE.—At Patterson's Falls, recently, in Sparta N. Y., a little boy wandered from the house of his parents. Not returning in a reasonable time, search was made for him, and his tracks were followed to the brink of a perpendicular precipice, one hundred feet in height, which overlooks the falls. Here they ceased, and his parents, knowing that he had fallen over, were almost distracted with the thought that he was probably lying bruised, bleeding and dead, at the bottom of the ravine. A dim speck could be seen through the gathering shades of night, in the snow far down beneath. After a long time the spot was reached, and discovered to be simply the hole in the snow, where the boy had fallen; and his track led from the spot down the banks of the stream. Further search was made, and the lost one was at length discovered sitting on the frozen ground and shivering with cold. He had received no injury from his fall, save a slight bruise upon the head.

A Cox.—Smithers alone, of all the human race could have perpetrated as follows: "When does a man look like a canibal? A—When he looks round."

Prejudice squints when it looks, and lies when it talks.

A TEMPERANCE QUERY.—The New York Mirror says, are the Hindoos in favor of the jug-or-not?

A lady being told that a certain boasting Captain Bobacil was a great lady-killer, remarked that "it was all such a hero would be ever likely to kill."

A gentleman is defined to be one who can walk by a brick wall without biting a piece out of it.

If folly were a pain, there would be gnawing in every house.

### THE WEEKLY HERALD. The best Newspaper in the World.

The New York Weekly herald is published every Saturday morning. Its contents embrace all the news of the great events of the day, reports of meetings of the State Legislature, and of Congress; important public documents; European and home correspondence; financial and commercial information; and editorials of general interest that have appeared in the New York Daily Herald.

It is neatly printed in clear type, on a large double quarto sheet of forty eight columns—a book—directory in itself—and forms one of the best and most valuable weekly papers in the world. The greatest care is taken to obtain the latest and most reliable intelligence of important movements in all parts of the world. No expense is spared for this purpose.

The subscription price is three dollars per annum, payable in advance, or sixpence per copy. Editors of newspapers throughout the country are particularly requested to act as agents. They will receive twenty-five per cent, commission on all cash subscriptions. Any person obtaining five or more subscribers will be allowed the same commission.

#### TERMS TO CLUBS.

One copy Weekly Herald; 1 year,	\$3 00
Five copies, " " "	11 25
Ten " " "	22 50
Fifteen " " "	33 75
Twenty " " "	45 00
Twenty-five " " "	56 25
Thirty " " "	67 50
Thirty-five " " "	78 75
Forty " " "	90 00
Forty-five " " "	101 25
Fifty " " "	112 50

Editors of newspapers throughout the Union by publishing the above a few times in their papers will receive the Weekly Herald in exchange for their own.

All letters to be addressed to James Gordon Bennett, proprietor and editor of the New York Herald, New York city.

Remittances must be made in funds current in this city.

J. W. CHANDLER, E. S. PETERS, A. J. JENKINS

NEW ASSORTMENT OF

### SPRING and SUMMER GOODS!!!

THE Subscribers have received and opened their SPRING and SUMMER Stock of Staple and FANCY DRY GOODS, consisting in Ladies' Dress Goods, of all description, suitable for the Spring and Summer seasons.—Gentlemen's wear of the latest and most fashionable patterns; Domestic, Hardware and Cutlery, Queen's Ware, and a superior assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Childrens' Boots and Shoes.

Ladies' Bonnets of the latest and most improved style.

Also—general assortment of Groceries, all of which will sell low for cash, or to punctual dealers on the usual time.

We have a large, new, and well selected stock of Books and plain and fancy Stationery.

N. B. Count y Produce of all kinds received in exchange for goods.

Apr. 12 1854. J. W. CHANDLER & CO.

### LEBANON HOTEL.

J. H. KIRK, PROPRIETOR,

WOULD respectfully announce to the Traveling Public, that he has just finished in a fine manner his Tavern Stand in Lebanon, where he will at all times be happy to entertain his friends and the public generally, and will spare no pains to make them comfortable when they put up with him. His table is always supplied with the best the market can afford. His bar contains the best of Liquors, Cigars, &c., and his stable with the best provender, and attentive grooms.

Buggies and horses always on hand

to hire by the day or week. Horses kept by the day, week, or month, at very reasonable rates.

Fine Horses for sale at all times.

May 5, J. H. KIRK.

### LIST OF PRICES

#### AT THE— LEBANON HOTEL.

Boarding and lodging per day, \$1 50  
do do per week, 7 00  
do do per month, 25 00  
do do per year, 180 00

Boarding without lodging per day, 1 00  
do do per week, 5 00  
do do per month, 15 00  
do do per year, 130 00

All meals sent to room 25 cents extra charge.

Single meal, 50  
Supper, breakfast and lodging, 1 00

Dinner and horse feed, .00

Single feed per horse, 40

Keeping horse per day, 75

do do per week, 3 00

do do per month, 12 00

do do per year, 125 00

All transient boarders will be required to settle at the end of each week.

All others at the expiration of one month.

J. H. KIRK, Proprietor,  
Lebanon Hotel, Aug. 23d, 1854 f

RUN AWAY.

COMMITTED TO JAIL on Dec. 27th 1854, a NEGRO BOY supposed to be 20 years of age, complexion yellow, 5 feet 6 inches high, weight 165 or thereabouts, no scars or cevices, Dress, short sack coat, of blue plaid, grey pants of woolen goods; wool hat, and shoes. Said Boy calls himself JAKE HERSE JNO. MOORE, Jailer of Green Co. Jan. 10 6w

### GLASGOW

#### Female Seminary.

THE Spring Session will commence on the 3d Monday in January, under the superintendence and instruction of P. B. Hawkins, Principal; Mrs. Jas. G. Hardy, Mrs. P. B. Hawkins, Miss N. E. Ellingwood and Joseph Gantier, teacher of Music. All the English branches, besides French, La in and Greek will be taught, and prices range from \$8 to \$15 dollars, and music on the Pian, \$20 dollars per session, and 3 dollars for the use of instrument to practice on. Four new rooms have been added to the Institution and now finished, two for residents, and two music-rooms; besides a lot for play-ground.

TAKKEN UP as estray, TWO HOGS. One Blue Barrow, marked with two smooth croppings, slit in the left ear; and one sow black head and black rump and marked as above, both have long tails, by T. J. Sweets, living in Marion county; on the waters of Salt Lick Creek, 4 miles below Raywick. Said hogs were appraised at \$8 by Haten Harris.

Given under my hand, this 27th of November, 1854. J. T. DOWNE, J.P.M.C.

### St. Joseph's College.

BARDSTOWN, KY.

THIS Institution is situated in Bardstown. The site is beautiful and healthy the buildings are stately and very extensive. The playing grounds are spacious and handsomely set with trees. The professors are from twelve to fifteen in number, and exclusively devoted to the instruction of those intrusted to their care. Board, washing and tuition in all or any of the branches taught, per session of 10 1-2 months, \$120. Extra charges, at the option of the parents, are

1. For the use of Instruments in Natural Philosophy or Chemistry, \$10,00

2. For the class of Mineralogy and Geology, 5,00

3. For Music or Dancing, per quarter, each, 10,00

4. For Painting or Drawing, per quarter, each, 5,00

5. For Board in the College during the vacation, per week, 2,00

6. For use of bed and bedding, per session, 8,00

For further particulars apply, by letter to the President.

LEONARD EDELEN.

Lebanon, May 5.

### SPRING AND SUMMER STYLE OF

### HATS AND CAPS!!

M Y facilities for the purchasing of materials, and the manufacturing to order of SUPERIOR HATS, are not excelled in the Western Country.

I have on hand, and am constantly manufacturing to order

Black and White Beaver,

Nutria, Brush, Russia and Otter Hats, &c. Also

the Spring style of Hats from the most celebrated houses in the city of New York. Together with a large assortment of

Brown California, black and white Buena Vista and Wool Hats.

Mens' and Youths' Panama Hats.

" Double and single brim Legion.

" Pedal Straw Hats.

" Palm Leaf do.

Infants' fancy Summer do.

Ladies' Riding Hats, of the latest New York and Parisian Styles.

Kossuth Hats, &c., &c.

The above goods will be found equal in quality, and fully as LOW in PRICE as the same article can be bought for in Louisville or any other city market.

The Patrons of the house, and the public at large, are particularly invited to call and examine the assortment.

If Hats of any particular shape made to order at short notice.

LEONARD EDELEN.

Lebanon, May 5.

### THE BRITISH PERIODICALS.

#### AND THE FARMER'S GUIDE.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,

No. 54 Gold street, New York,

CONTINUE to publish the four leading British Quarterly Reviews and Blackwood's Magazine; in addition to which they have recently commenced the publication of a valuable Agricultural work, called

"FARMER'S GUIDE TO SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL AGRICULTURE."

By HENRY STEPHENS, F. R. S., of Edinburgh, author of the "Book of the Farm," &c., &c. assisted by JOHN P. NORTON, M. A., New Haven, Professor of Scientific Agriculture in Yale College, &c., &c.

This highly valuable work will comprise two large royal octavo volumes, containing over 1400 pages, with 18 or 20 splendid steel engravings, and more than 600 engravings on wood, illustrating almost every implement of the art, as well as the spaciousness and commodiousness of the College Buildings, are generally known. It will be the constant aim of the Faculty to adopt, so far as practicable, the plan which it was so well and so usefully conducted by its enlightened and benevolent Founder.